Vik Pawar, Esq. 20 Vesey Street, Suite 1210 New York, New York 10007 Attorney for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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TEISHA DELATORRES,

Plaintiff, SECOND AMENDED

COMPLAINT

AVAGAL HUDGINS, 12 CV 1244 (NGG) (JO)

Plaintiff,

12 CV 5310 (NGG) (JO)

-against-

Jury trial demand

CARIBBEAN SPOTLIGHT INC. A/K/A
CLUB CARIBBEAN CITY D/B/A "THE BUZZ",
WALLACE DESCARTES, WENDY JULIAN,
JUDE LOUIS-JEAN, KEITH BEY, PATRICK
SMITH, MAPLE REALTY MGT., THE LAND AND
BUILDING OWNER OF 103 EMPIRE BLVD.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK, P.O. ROBERT VANNESS,
P.O. PAUL MARCONI, P.O. MICHAEL PIPER, P.O.
JAMAYNE ANTHONY, P.O. JANEL HOWARD, P.O.
ELI EVANS, SGT. CARLOS FIGUERO, DAMIAN "DOE",
GHANA "FOE", FILIA "MOE", ET AL.,

Defendants.	
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Plaintiffs TEISHA DEMATORRES and AVAGAL HUDGINS (hereinafter "Plaintiff") by and through their attorney, Vik Pawar, Esq., respectfully alleges as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Plaintiff brings this action for compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§1983, 1985 and 1988 for violations of her civil rights, as secured by statutes and the Constitution of the State of New York and the United States.

JURISDICTION

- 2. The action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§1983, 1985 and 1988, and the First, Fourth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States and New York Constitutions and under New York state laws.
 - 3. Jurisdiction is found upon 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1343 and 1367.

VENUE

4. Venue is properly laid in the Eastern District of New York under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that it is the District in which the claim arose.

JURY DEMAND

5. Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury of all issues in the matter pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38 (b).

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

6. Plaintiff has duly complied with conditions precedent to the lawsuit by duly and properly filing a notice of claim within ninety (90) days of the occurrences of the events giving rise to her lawsuit for state law claims against defendant City and its employees.

PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff is a citizen of the United States, and at all relevant time resident in the County of Queens, State of New York.
- 8. Defendant City of New York (hereinafter "City") was and is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.
- 9. Defendant New York City Police Department (hereinafter "NYPD") is an agency that is controlled and operated by the City and is duly organized and formed by defendant City under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.
- 10. Defendants Vanness, Marconi, Piper, Anthony, Howard, Evans are officers with the NYPD and are/were assigned to the 71st precinct at the time when plaintiff's claims arose. They are sued in their individual and official capacities.
- 11. Defendant Weiss is a Lieutenant and Defendant Figueroa is a Sergeant at the 71st precinct and were the supervisors at the scene that gave rise to plaintiff's claims and are sued in their individual and supervisory capacities.
- 12. Upon information and belief, defendant Caribbean Spotlight, Inc. a/k/a Club Caribbean City, Maple Realty Management, d/b/a "The Buzz" (hereinafter The Buzz") is a corporation registered to and doing business in the County of Kings, State of New York. Defendant landlord of land and building located at 103 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York.

- 13. Defendant Patrick Smith is the owner of Buzz and maintains control and responsibility over said club and derives substantial revenue from the corporate entity for his personal benefit.
- 14. Defendants Jude Louis-Jean, Keith Bey, Wallace Descartes, Wendy Julian, Damian "Roe", Ghana "Foe" and Filia "Woe" are employees of the Buzz at the time of the incidents giving rise to plaintiff's claims.
- 15. Defendants John and Jane Does are yet to be identified and the yet to be named individual defendants are employees of defendant City, the Buzz and other government entities and are sued in their individual and official capacities.

FACTS

- 16. On October 16, 2011, around 11 p.m., plaintiffs entered the Buzz nightclub located at defendant land and building located at 103 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York.
- 17. Plaintiffs were not requested to show their identification by the defendants and entered the club (without identification being checked as has been the case on previous occasions).
- 18. At approximately 4 a.m., when the club was closing, plaintiffs proceeded towards the exit and were retrieving their coats from the coat-check.
- 19. Plaintiff Hudgins gave her ticket and was waiting for her coat when she noticed that Plaintiff Delatorres was arguing with the bouncer. At that time, some unknown person pushed plaintiff Hudgins into defendants Louis-Jean and Bey and they immediately pounced on plaintiff and used a tazer gun on plaintiff. When plaintiff

Delatorres protested the use of force used by defendants, they used tazer guns on Delatorres.

- 20. At some point, defendant police officers were called to the scene and instead of looking at the totality of the circumstances and the injuries inflicted upon the plaintiffs, defendant Weiss directed other defendant officers to arrest Delatorres. Said arrest was delegated to defendant Vanness. Plaintiff Hudgins who had briefly left the scene and came back to check on Delatorres, she was arrested as well. The defendants in arresting the plaintiffs used force that was excessive and unreasonable and exacerbated their injuries.
- 21. Defendant police officers failed to follow proper NYPD patrol guidelines when they refused to investigate whether Buzz had a valid liquor license, whether the bouncers were allowed to keep illegal tazers in their possessions, why the bouncers were not arrested for assault, whether the bouncers had a valid license to be security personnel for Buzz and why an underage plaintiff was allowed inside an adult establishment.
- 22. Plaintiffs arrests were selectively enforced and they were denied equal protection of the law. When they arrived at the precinct, defendant Figueroa denied them treatment and refused their requests to file a complaint against the defendant bouncers, once again violating NYPD patrol guide and denying them equal protection of the law by selectively enforcing the law against them. Instead, plaintiffs were falsely charged with violating:
 - (a). Penal Law 120.00(1) assault in the 3rd degree;
 - (b). Penal Law 120.14(1) menacing in the 2nd degree;
 - (c). Penal Law 265.01(2) criminal possession of a weapon 4th degree;

- (d). Penal Law 120.15 menacing in the 3rd degree;
- (e). Penal Law 240.26(1) harassment in the 2nd degree.
- 23. Plaintiffs were taken to central booking where, once again, they were denied medical treatment even though they were suffering from excruciating pain from being tazered, beaten and having excessive use of force used on them by the arresting officers.
- 24. Defendants were deliberately indifferent to the plaintiffs and in so doing, violated their rights secured under the Constitution.
- 25. Plaintiffs were held for over three (3) days in Central Booking and released and all the charges against them were eventually dropped.
- 26. To this day, plaintiffs have permanent scars and suffers from emotional damages from the incident.
- 27. Upon information and belief none of the defendant bouncers are licensed security guard as required by the City of New York Laws and none had permission to possess let alone use a tazer gun on people.

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fourth Amendment-Excessive Force/False Arrest)

- 28. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "27" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 29. There was no probable cause for the unlawful seizure, detention, arrest or the continued incarceration and as such it resulted in violation of Plaintiff's constitutional

rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments. In addition, the force used on plaintiff by the defendants was excessive and beyond reasonable.

30. As a result of the aforementioned conduct of defendants, Plaintiff's constitutional right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure violated and she sustained physical injuries.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Deprivation of Rights under the Fourteenth Amendment-Due Process-Malicious Prosecution)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "29" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. The defendants' conduct herein was an abuse of executive power so clearly unjustified by any legitimate objective of law enforcement as to be barred by the Fourteenth Amendment. The actions by defendants deprived the substantive and procedural due process afforded to plaintiff and in violation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments and caused plaintiff to be maliciously prosecuted.
- 32. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff was deprived of her liberty and right to procedural and substantive due process, causing economic and severe and permanent emotional and physical injuries.

AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Right to a Fair Trial and Process)

- 33. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "32" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 34. Defendants' conduct prolonged plaintiff's unlawful seizure and malicious prosecution and was done with the malicious intent to deprive plaintiff of his right to fair trial by fabricating and concealing evidence. In addition, defendants refused to take plaintiff's complaints or investigate the allegations of excessive use of force or underage drinking at the club.
 - 35. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Conspiracy under 42 U.S.C. 1985)

- 36. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "35" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. Defendants conspired with one another to hide the facts of the event in question. Defendants fabricated evidence, doctored video-tapes and falsified sworn testimony in an effort to get plaintiff arrested and prosecuted and to cover their illegal actions.
 - 38. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

AS AND FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Monell/Municipal Liability and Corporate liability)

- 39. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "38" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. Defendants the City of New York and Buzz, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City and Buzz, included, but were not limited to, detaining innocent citizens without charging them with a crime without due process. In addition, the City and Buzz engaged in a policy, custom or practice of inadequate screening, hiring, retaining, training and supervising its employees, allowing them to use tazer guns, turning a blind eye to underage drinking, which was the moving force behind the violation of Plaintiff rights as described herein.
- 41. As a result of the failure of the City and Buzz to properly recruit, screen, train, discipline, and supervise its officers, including the individual defendants, defendants have tacitly authorized, ratified, and has been deliberately indifferent to, the acts and conduct complained of herein. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the defendants or the lack thereof constituted deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of Plaintiff and were the

direct and proximate cause and the moving force of the constitutional violations suffered by Plaintiff as alleged herein.

AS AND FOR AN SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Screening, Hiring, and Retention under the laws of the State of New York)

- 42. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraph numbered "1" through "41" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. Upon information and belief, defendants City and Buzz failed to use reasonable care in the screening, hiring and retention of the aforesaid individual defendants who conducted and participated in the violation of Plaintiff's rights.

AS AND FOR A SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence under the laws of the State of New York)

- 44. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "43" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 45. Plaintiff's injuries herein were caused by the carelessness, recklessness and negligence of the defendants and their employees and agents, who were on duty and acting in the scope of their employment when they engaged in the wrongful conduct described herein.

AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Respondeat Superior and Vicarious liability under the laws of the State of New York)

46. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "45" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

47. Defendant City and Buzz are vicariously liable for the acts of their employees and agents who were on duty and acting in the scope of their employment and in furtherance of the employer's interests when they engaged in the wrongful conduct described herein.

AS AND FOR A NINETH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Assault under the laws of the State of New York)

- 48. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "47" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff was placed in apprehension of imminent harmful and offensive bodily contact.
- 50. As a result of defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered physical pain and mental anguish, together with shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, and humiliation.

AS AND FOR A TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Battery under the laws of the State of New York)

- 51. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "50" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. Defendants made offensive contact with Plaintiff without privilege or consent.
- 53. As a result of defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered physical pain and mental anguish, together with shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, and humiliation.

AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional and Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress under the laws of New York)

- 54. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "53" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. The aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous, and exceeded all reasonable bounds of decency.
- 56. The aforementioned conduct was committed by defendants while acting within the scope of their employment.
- 57. The aforementioned conduct was committed by defendants while acting in furtherance of their employment.
- 58. The aforementioned conduct was intentional and for the sole purpose of causing severe emotional distress to Plaintiff.
- 59. As a result of the aforementioned conduct, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress, physical and mental injury, together with embarrassment, humiliation, shock, fright, and loss of freedom.

AS AND FOR A TWELVETH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Deprivation of Rights under the Eighth Amendment)

- 60. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "59" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendants' conduct of refusing much needed medical treatment to plaintiff caused plaintiff to suffer unnecessarily and prolonged her pain.

- 62. Defendants were deliberately indifferent to plaintiff's medical needs and housed her under horrendous conditions so as to constituted cruel and inhume treatment and punishment.
 - 63. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Selective Enforcement)

- 64. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "63" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. Defendants' conduct by ignoring violations of law caused by the codefendant bouncers and bartender was willful and in doing so they selectively enforced violations against plaintiff by placing her under arrest.
- 66. Had the NYPD defendants done the most cursory of investigations they would have found that the Buzz, Caribbean Spotlight, bouncers and bartenders, and John and Jane Does violated serious laws by allowing an underage patron to enter the club, serve her alcohol, not being licensed security guards, and using tazers which are unlawful to possess. Yet they chose to willfully ignore these violations and selectively arrested plaintiff on charges that were eventually dismissed.
 - 67. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Deprivation of Equal Protection)

68. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "67" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

- 69. The NYPD defendants by ignoring plaintiff's pleas to investigate the Club, employees and its bouncers and managers for illegal conduct denied plaintiff the Equal Protection that is guaranteed by the Constitution.
 - 70. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

AS AND FOR A FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Supervisory Liability)

- 71. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "70" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 72. Defendants Weiss and Figueroa in their supervisory capacities failed to supervise their subordinate officers in that they failed to ensure that plaintiff's rights were protected and in turn ignored the conduct of their subordinates and in fact tacitly affirmed their unlawful behavior.
 - 73. As a result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered injuries.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment and prays for the following relief, jointly

and severally, against the defendants:

(A) full and fair compensatory damages in an amount Five Hundred Thousand

Dollars for each and every cause of action for each plaintiff against defendants

(individually or collectively) or as determined by a jury:

(B) punitive damages in an amount to be determined by a jury:

(C) reasonable attorney's fees and the costs, expenses and disbursements of the

action; and

(D) piercing the corporate veil;

(E) such other and further relief as appears just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York January 15, 2013

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Vik Pawar (VP9101)

Attorney for Plaintiff